THE WAR.

A Montenegrin Victory Reported at Belekia.

THE PRINCE AT NICSICS.

Defiant Declaration from the Porte as to the Impossibility of Peace.

RUSSIAN POSITION BEFORE PLEVNA

Gradual Approaches to the Turkish Fortifications.

GROWING · TIMID.

The Interview Between Bismarck and Andrassy.

> [BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, Sept. 21, 1877.

The correspondent of the Herald at Evans Ostrog telegraphs that the Montenegrins have captured three Krupp guns Belekia. The Prince's army has turned north, preparing to bombard Gatsko. In order to be prepared for possible contingencies on the Dalmatian side the Prince moved his headquarters to Nicsics yesterday. His main force is at Gatsko.

THE RUSSIAN ARMIES.

The Times' military correspondent at Gornic-Studen telegraphs that he has personally inspected the position before Plevna, which he describes as follows :- "The Russo-Roumanian army occupies a line extending from Gravitza to Tatchenitza. At Gravitza the Roumanians have advanced by sap to within 250 yards of the second redoubt, which will probably fall in a few days. Further to the lest from Gravitza stands Krudener's corps, which has been reinforced since the battle by parts of two divisions from Russia. Next stands Zotoff's corps, fearfully reduced in numbers, battalions being brought down to 300 men. On the extreme left, near Tatchinitza, is Imeretinsky's' detachment-namely, the Second division and the Fourth rifle brigade, the latter diminished from four to two weak battalions. Here are also the remains of Skobeloff's detach IN GOOD HUMOR.

"The spirit and temper of the Russian soldiers are admirable. The Russians have upward of 820 guns and are constantly firing on the Turkish works, which scarcely ever reply. It is said that the ammunition of the Turks is falling, but there are no means of verifying this. They walk about their redoubts most unconcernedly. The Russians are strongly intrenched all along their front, with shelter trenches, rifle pits and regoubts.

A DANGEROUS FLANK MOVEMENT.

Twelve to sixteen regiments of Russian and Roumanian cavairy are hovering about the Sofia road to impede, if they do not wholly stop communication. The Turks are calculated by competent judges at from sixty thousand to eighty thousand strong, with about one hundred and forty guns, none of which are apparently very heavy. The capture of Plevna is an affair of time and trenchworks. When the reinforcements which are coming up arrive it ought to fall easily. The Turks have refused General Zotoff leave to bury his dead, which lie within 300 yards of the Russian positions and must

NOT SO HOPEFUL.

The correspondent of the Daily News, who was present at and reported the battle of Pleyna, telegraphing from Bucharest, under date of 17th inst., takes the most despairing view of Bussian prospects. He says the Russians were definitely thwarted and finally paralyzed on the 11th, when they lost 20,000 men. The Russian medical staff s overwhelmed, and great numbers of wounded are literally rotting and festering, being uncared for. As for the Roumapian army, its surgical arrangements are atterly inadequate. The surgeons make no concealment of the fact that a wounded man's time for being looked at comes on an average two days liter he has been struck.

The correspondent doubts whether an attack on Plevna can succeed even after the arrival of the guard. In spite of strong Russian sympathies he as private soldiers and as generals.

NOTHING EXCEPT BLOOD WILL SATISFY.

A despatch from Constantinople says it is stated in well informed circles that the Porte will not accept mediation while a single Russian soldier remains on Turkish soil, nor will it consent to an armistice unless the basis of subsequent peace proposals are at the same time defined.

PLEVNA TO BE REVICTUALLED.

Chafvet Pacha, commanding the relieving force at Orchanie, has communicated with Osman Pacha. The revictualling of Picvna is therefore expected very shortly.

STILL BLOCKADING PLEVNA.

A Russian official despatch, dated Gornie-Studen, September 19, savs:-"Yesterday affairs were omet everywhere. The blockade and bombardment of Plevna continue."

THE IMPERIAL GUARD. The First division of the Russian Guard having OUTBREAK OF AN INSURRECTION-THE REBELS

passsed through Roumania, the passage of the Second division has commenced.

A despatch from Bucharest, dated September 20, says:-"From a number of officers arriving here from Plevna on short furlough it would appear that the Russians do not contemplate any important proceedings there during the next week or ten days."

A DANGEROUS PLACE.

A Bucharest correspondent, telegraphing on Thursday, says it is confessed that the Russian position in the Schipka Pass is precarious, both because of the force threatening it and of impending trouble to communications.

TURKISH LOSSES. It is estimated at the Russian headquarters that the Turks lost 2,000 men in the late attempt to capture Fort St. Nicholas.

TIMIDITY OF THE SERVIANS. The news of the repeated Russian disasters has created great uneasiness in Belgrade, especially as everything was prepared for the crossing of the Danube at Gladova by the Russians and their reception in Negotin and the Timok villages. It is announced that the Cabinet have agreed to postpone action, and the troops who were marching to the frontiers have been recalled into towns not so near the border, in order to give no umbrage to the

TERGUKASSOFF'S POSITION ATTACKED. The St. Petersburg Golos publishes a telegram rom Igdyr, Asia Minor, which shows that the Turks on the 18th inst. were cannonading General Tergukassoff's position there.

THE SALZBURG CONFERENCE. The Vienna correspondent of the Times makes the following comment on the conference at Saizburg between Prince Bismarck and Count Andrassy:--"Its importance ought not to be under rated, not only as regards Germany and Austria. but touching the Eastern question itself

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE. "The triple alliance about the existence or non existence, of which there has been so much talk, has indeed become a woful anachron since Russia stepped out of it and her own line, but it must not be forgotten that it had another and, perhaps, deeper meaning, and, as regards that, happily not only for the parties concerned, but for Europe at large, it still exists, and, it may be hoped, will be strength ened anew by the Salzburg interview. Except for the apparatus of permanent mediation constantly at work since the Berlin meeting in 1872, which laid the foundation of the triple alliance to smooth terests of Austria and Russia regarding the solution of the Eastern question, probably by this time, in stead of a local struggle, Europe would have found itself in the midst of a European war."

A BERLIN VIEW OF THE INTERVIEW. A despatch from Berlin says:-"The meeting of Prince Bismarck and Count Andrassy at Salzburg is to be regarded as a sequel of the recent interview between the Austrian and German Emperors, and as merely strengthening the views then exchanged between the two sovereigns regarding the continuance of the understanding between the three imperial courts upon the means of averting European complications. This result is secured without formal treaty stipulations in as much as it represents the complete personal agreement existing between the three emperors." The foregoing, which is a semi-official communique, is identical in meaning with the comments of the London Times' Vienna correspondent as contained in the above London

Count Andrassy left Salzburg for Vienna last

GENERAL CABLE NEWS.

THE FRENCH MINISTRY STILL WAGING WAR ON THE PRESS-THE LONDON TIMES COMPLI-MENTS PRESIDENT HAYES.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, Sept. 21, 1877. The De Broglie Ministry seems determined to wage unrelenting war on its enemies and critics of the press, and as things now look it is impossible for a newspaper to print the most moderate and legitimate criticism of the Marshal or his Ministers without danger of a prosecution in the courts. While the world is still wondering at the foolishness which dictated the prosecution of Gambetta, the announcement comes that the most moderate of French journals, the Débats, is to be victimized for an article from the pen of the well known John Lemolane.

PRENCH MINISTERIAL MADNESS It is stated in Paris that the Journal des Débats will be prosecuted for publishing an article signed by M. Lemoinne, violently attacking President McMahon's manifesto. It is reported that the manifesto prepared by M. Thiers shortly before his death will be

published on Saturday. THE PRESS GROWING BOLDER. President MacMahon's manifesto still continues to cause great excitement. The Journal des Debats points to procedents of former rulers who gone for all that. The République Français rejoices that the manifesto leaves no estreat possible for its author. The Siecle asks what France has done that MacMahon should treat her as a conquered country. The Rappel says it is generally children, not great nations, who are in-

timidated by threats. THE TIMES ON PRESIDENT HAVES! POLICY

The Times, editorially commenting on President Hayes' Southern tour, says :- "In little more than half a year the President has succeeded in beating down a compact mass of prejudices and in allaying a host of conflicting passions. The visible triumph of his policy is now being assured. He has this week begun a journey through the Southern States which is intended to show that the work of pacification is not far from completion. The federal government has no intention of interfering in the local administration of the Southern States; the Southern States have no desire to disturb the great achievements of the civil war which have been embodied in the constitutional amendments. The removal of the objects of contention makes it easy to re-establish friendly relations between people who respect each other, and the sympathetic meeting of the President and General Hampton is an omen of the coming time when the North and South will no longer be sepaconsiders that the Turks surpass the Russians both rated by the lines of division which the civil war had traced."

AUSTRALASIA.

SUITWRECKS IN NEW ZEALAND - MAORI POLIT-ICAL FACTIONS-THE GOVERNMENT UNPOPU-

SAN FRANCISCO, Sopt. 20, 1877. The steamer City of Sydney, which arrived here today from Sydney, New South Wales, via Honolula brings the following news:- The Australian news is meagre. In New Zealand wrecks are reported on the west coast with loss of life. At a great meeting of the natives in Maori King Tawhino found his supporters in the minority. There is every indication of the hostiles coming within the law, although for the present they shut up their own country against Europeans. The mines on the Auckiand gold fields continue to return large dividends.

Politics do not run smoothly, and if the government survives the session it will be with greatly crippled energies. Additional taxation will be necessary, and this is unpopular.

SAMOA.

DEFEATED

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20, 1877. The steamer City of Sydney brings the following

news from Samoa:-Immediately after the German man-of-war August left for Sydney civil dissensions broke out. The rebeis appeared openly with arms in their hands, and in July intreuched themselves around Apia in a strong position There they remained for some time without striking a blow. On July 12 a strong force of the King's party marched up to the rebel intronchments, which they quietly surrounded. A parley was then held between the chiefs of both sides. While it was going on a sudden fire was opened on the insurgents, of whom between fitty and one hundred were kinled. They resisted for some hours. In the morning following the rebels surrendered, and the King, taking away their arms, set them at liberty. Almost all the dead bodies were mutilated. The heads were cut off and the victors bore them about on sticks for some days, now and then performing war dances around them. Many white men went to see the fighting. The Steinberger party is now the dominant faction. There they remained for some time without striking a

RAVAGES OF THE CYCLONE.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20, 1877. News from the parishes report the hurricate very isastrous to the crops.

A TORNADO. From Lafourche news comes of a tornado which blew down every stand of cane.

THE RICE CROP. Plaquemine reports the damage to the rice crop as fully one-hall; the new crop, which had been gathered

fully one-half; the new crop, which had been gathered and was standing in the fields in stacks, has been swept entirely away.

OF THE RIVER.

From Natchez down the storm of wind and rain was furious, considerably damaging the cotton crop, though not us much as was at first leared. The damage to the orange, sugar and rice crops will be immense.

LEVIKES DESTROYED.

The protection leves in the rear of the city, recently erected, has been entirely broken away. The loss to the leves is estimated at \$20,000.

DANGER PAST.

No lives are reported as lost and all danger is not

THE CYCLONE AT GALVESTON.

Housron, Texas, Sept. 20, 1877. The following is the estimated damage by the late cyclone around Galveston:—The government works in Solivar Channel, including a portion of the fleet, \$75,000; the Gaiveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad, loss of track and the bay bridge, \$20,000; the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé Raifroad, loss of track and bridge, \$20,000; cotton presses, \$18,500; uncompleted buildings in the city, \$2,500; bath houses on the beach, \$5,500; twenty small schooners capsized, loss \$5,000; private buildings and property, \$10,000.

METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS IN THE SOUTHERN

STATES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20, 1877. The cyclone, which since Sunday has been so se verely felt in the Gulf States, has slowly moved to the eastward and is now central in Southern Georgia. Northeasterly winds, with rain, prevail along the South Atlantic coast since yesterday. The barometer has been steadily rising at the centre of the depression, and, as was suggested last night, the storm has dimmished very much in severity on reaching the Carolina coast. It is not anticipated that in its further progress to the northeast that specially high winds may be expected in the Middle Atlantic and Now England States.

DESTRUCTIVE INUNDATION.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 20, 1877. The Warrior River has risen sixty feet and is still rising rapidly. The entire river country is submerged and the loss of crops calamitous. The Alabama is ris-ing slowly at this point. The rain has beaten out an immense quantity of cotton. It has been raining since

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, SEPL. 21-1 A. M.

Indications. For New England and the Middle Atlantic States, stationary or falling, followed by rising barometer southerly shifting to colder northerly winds, partly

cloudy weather and areas of light rain. For the South Atlantic and East Guif States, rising barometer, northeast to northwest winds, partly cloudy weather and areas of light rain, with stationary

or failing temperature.

For the West Gulf States, nearly stationary pressure northerly winds, possibly shifting to southerly, and varmer, clear or partly cloudy weather.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, rising, followed by falling barometer, stationary temperature, winds mostly from the north, and clear or partly cloudy

For the lower lake region, rising barometer, colder orthwest winds, and areas of light rain, followed by clearing weather. For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri val

warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather. For the upper lake region, rising, tollowed by fall ing, barometer, cold northerly, veering to warmer southeasterly winds and clear or partly cloudy

The rivers will remain nearly stationary. Cautionary signals continue at Key West, Jackson rille, Savannah, Charleston, Smithville, Wilmington, Cape Hatteras, Cape Lookout, Kittyhawk, Cape Henry, Norfolk, Cape May and Tybee Island.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the emperature for the past twenty-four hours, in com parison with the corresponding date of last year as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building:-

Heralb Building:—

1876, 1877.

3 A. M...... 62 56 3:30 P. M.... 69
6 A. M..... 60 55 6 P. M..... 67
9 A. M..... 64 61 9 P. M.... 65
12 M..... 68 67 12 P. M.... 64
Average temperature yesterday...... 64
Average temperature for corresponding date last

MORE DEATHS AT FERNANDINA. YELLOW FEVER STILL RAGING THERE-FIFTEEN

NEW CASES REPORTED YESTERDAY. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 20, 1877. A special to the Sun and Press says:-

A special to the Sun and Press says:—

There were seven deaths from yellow fever to-day in Fernandina, all white persons. Dr. Palmer is in a very critical condition. Fitteen new cases are reported to-day. Heavy rains for the past two days have caused an increase in the mortality. The weather to-night is very cool and stormy.

A contribution of \$300 from the Maritime Association of New York was received to-day; also contributions from Gainesville, Jacksonville and other points. Fitteen nurses have left here for Fernandina, among the number being several Sisters of Charity.

FUNDS WANTED.

The increasing mortality render contributions in money a sad necessity. It is hoped the North will respond to this appeal for help.

YELLOW JACK IN PORTLAND.

PORTLAND Me Sept 90 18** The gailor on the schooner Kit Carson who died had the yellow lever. The captain and the other sailor are recovering. They have only material fever. The vessel will be detained at Lower Quarantino until

HOME AGAIN.

RETURN OF THE MILITARY FROM SCRANTON-A CORDIAL RECEPTION.

THY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20, 1877. The veteran Twentieth regiment, Pennsylvania National Guards, who have been on duty for two months past at Scranton and vicinity, returned to this city this afternoon and met with an enthusiastic reception. They were received by the First regiment, Colonel Benson, their companions in the difficulties a Pittsburg. Their welcome must have been gratifying to the weary soldiers, many of whom have sufered great deprivations and submitted to many sacrifices to serve the State in ner hour of need. On the line of march the dwellings and stores were gayly decorated with bunting, citizens crowded the thoroughtares and much enthusiasm was exhibited. It is prepared. enthusiasm was exhibited. It is proposed to me the organization of this regiment upon a ment basis and means have already been taken

THE HEATHEN CHINEE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20, 1877 The Sacramento Bee publishes an interview with Governor Irwin. He had telegraphed to the Shoriff of Placer county on the subject of Chinese outrages and received a reply that the Sheriff had seen no one driving Chinamen from the county, and thought he could protect them. Later advices report all quiet at Rockin and vicinity.

THE BIG SPRINGS STAGE ROB-BERY.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 20, 1877. There is no further news of the express robbers. Of the money stolen \$40,000 was consigned to Wells, Fargo & Co., New York, and \$20,000 to the New York National Bank of Commerce. The money stolen from the passengers aggregated nearly \$2,000.

ANOTHER MISSING MAN.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1877. William Carpenter, keeper of a boarding house on Spring street, an old and respected citizen, has been missing since Wednesday afternoon. He had been out

STANLEY'S WORK.

Commander Cameron's Congratulations on the Result.

"MY HEARTY GOOD WISHES."

Unstinted Praise for the Gallant Journalist-Explorer.

FRANCE ECHOES HIS SUCCESS

Laudatory Comments by the Entire American Press.

WHAT HIS DISCOVERIES MEAN.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, Sept. 21, 1877.

Commander Cameron, the famous African explorer, writes from Greenock, Scotland, the Hebald bureau in London a letter on the subject of Stanley's successful expedition and his safe arrival on the Atlantic coast, in which he speaks in the highest terms of praise of the commander of the HERALD and Daily Telegraph expedition.

HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS.

Among other complimentary allusions to the great explorer the following passage occurs:-"Congratulate Stanley for me most warmly on his unprecedented success and assure him of my hearty good wishes."

THE FRENCH PRESS ON THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE EXPLORER.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

Paris, Sept. 21, 1877. The Journal des Débats considers that the problem which Cameron only partially solved is now entirely settled by the energy of Stanley, who has proved that the Congo and Lualaba are identical.

STANLEY'S COURAGE AND DARING. La Presse praises Stanley's courage and daring, and has no doubt that the Congo and the great river discovered by Livingstone are one and the same.

LIVINGSTONE'S LABORS COMPLETED. The Estafette expresses its satisfaction at the fact that Stanley, the celebrated African explorer, whom the munificence of the London Telegraph and the New York HERALD enabled to continue the labors of Livingstone, has crowned his efforts with a discovery so important as the identification of the Congo and the Lualaba.

THE IMPORTANCE OF STANLEY'S DISCOVERY. The Liberté recalls the circumstances under which Stanley was first sent in search of Livingstone by the proprietor of the HERALD and says:- "Our readers will comprehend the importance of a discovery which will now place commerce and civilization in direct communication with the interior of Africa by means of a great navigable river already known and used at its mouth for centuries."

GENEROUS PRAISE FROM THE AMERICAN PRESS-STANLEY REGARDED AS THE MOST SUCCESSFUL OF AFRICAN EXPLORERS—HIS DISCOVERIES OF SCIENTIFIC AND COMMER-

CIAL IMPORTANCE. (From the Pittsburg (Pa.) Dispatch, Sept. 19.1 The last intelligence from Stanley, the HERALD'S African explorer, a summary of which was published vesterday morning, shows the journey undertaken by suits meriting the bestownl of highest praise. After a year of hard labor and the keenest suffering, he has

year of hard labor and the keenest suffering, he has finished one of the most remarkable journeys upon record, crossing the African continent at its widest part, where heretolore the foot of white man had never trod.

Mr. Stanley's last expedition has been highly valuable from the discoveries his researches have made, Chiefly important is his tracing of the Congo River to a point where its identity with the Lualaba is assured. The intrepid adventurer is deserving of the praise that is bestowed upon him unstitutingly by historical societies and the littérateurs of Europe and America.

Henry M. Staniey, the young African explorer of Equatorial Africa, who had already won such distinction by finding the lost Livingstone, and subsequently by his careful and thorough explorations of the great lakes at the bend of the Nile, has crowned his labors lakes at the head of the Nile, has crowned his labors by crossing the continent from east to west, nearly on the Equator, following Livingstono's Luaisak River to the sea, and indubitably identifying it with the Congo, thus completing the work in which Cameron tailed, and revealing the last of the great geographical secrets which Africa has for ages locked in her bosom. * * * His Alexander-like march over the corpses of his enemies has propobly closed his route to other white explorers for some years, and his reports are likely to be for some time the only attainable ones descriptive of the wild country through which he passed.

[From the Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat, Sept. 19.] STANLEY APRICANCE

Henry M. Stanley, take your place among the great geographical discoverers! The daring young fellow, with rare plack and determination, has just completed a journey from Zanzibar, on the cast coast, to the ajourney from Zinzibar, on the east coast, to the mouth of the Congo, on the west coast of Africa,

" " The geographical facts established by the gallact explorer are that the three great rivers—
the Nie. the Zambesi and the Congo—are the drainers of the continent, and that the valleys of these three rivers are the chief topographical divisions of the great hitherto unknown continent. These are valuable data, and they will be indissolubly linked with the name of Henry M. Stanley. In future let the three great rivers bear the names of Livingstone, Cameron and Stanley.

It a pity Stanley has not exhibited the prudence and modesty of his predecessors in the field of African exploration, for he has achieved more than any of them, ethe right to be respected as an adven grave man. He has travelled across the

contin at through a land never before visited by a white man. By personal observation he has estabwhite man. By personal observation he has established a fact which before was only surmised, namely, that the River Comgo and the River Luainba are one. He has thus completed a survey of the interior of Africa such as no other explorer has been able to make and has rendered a service to science as signal as it is unusual. * * The journey occupied time months. In that time there were, no doubt, many hazardous adventures and not a little peril; and the story is certainly a thrilling one, no less a credit to the American race than it is to the honor of the Herald and Mr. Stanley.

[From the Worcester (Mass.) Spy, Sept. 19.] Henry M. Stanley has performed the most remark ble leat yet recorded in the annals of travel in Africa, of health and met with some losses financially, but not to embarrass him. He is about sixty years old and was an officer of the Methodist Church for many years.

Africa, and proved it to be neither more nor less than the River Congo. All doubt on this point is at an end. The question is settled. * Bear in mind, aiso, that he was employed, not by some great society, but by the New York Herald and the Lonion Telegraps.

(From the Boston Journal, Sept. 19.1 Stanley would now seem to have finished his African explorations, and the result will be to place his name high on the roll of the greatest discoverers of modern

[From the Cumberland (Md.) Alleganian, Sept. 19.] The interior of Africa was as unknown to the Egyptians two thousand years ago as was America. When quered the tribes of Ethiopia, and when the Casara ciaimed to rule the world the wild Africans were as ciaimed to rule the world the wild Africans were as free as the air of heaven. Civilization had never pen-etrated the deeps of that benighted region, and the sources of the Nile and the Congo rivers were a mys-tery for thousands of years. Every effort to penetrate their source proved intue, until finally it was deemed impenetrable. The return of Stanley, bowever, clears up the mystery and establishes the reography of both rivers. His name, with those of Caneron, Steele and Livingstone, will be lorever green in the world's mem-ory as one of the great men of the present age.

[From the Milwaukee (Wis.) Sentinel, Sept. 18.] We were beginning to lear that Stanley had con-eluded to devote himself exclusively to exploring for the bonetit of goographers to the utter neglect of his newspaper qualities. But despatches yesterday brought him forward with all his old-time vigor. Stanley is cother a great work. He is a man of courage, of brains and enterprise, and his contributions to the world's information will be very valuable.

' [From the Chicago Post, Sept. 18.] The achievements of Henry M. Stanley in Lis African explorations will make him a name that will live in history alongside of Livingstone's. His first jour-ney was regarded as a sort of wild adventure, and it ney was regarded as a sort of wild adventure, and it took actual letters from Livingstone himself to confirm the belief of the public in the fact that he had reached and relieved the great traveller. All these suspicions being set at rest, the public became kindly disposed toward Stanley until he began to lecture. This was a strain upon good nature that was more than the average American or Briton could endure, and even the New Yook Hakalo thought he would cut a better figure upon the lakes of Africa than upon the lecture platform. The Hakalo's estimate was a correct one. While he is a very poor lecturer, the street of the street of the street of the lakes of Africa than upon the lecture platform. The Hakalo's estimate was a correct one. While he is a very poor lecturer, he is the greatest of modern travellers in the light he has sned upon problems that have defied human research in the past. Sent upon his dangerous journey by the joint enterprise of two great daily newspapers the whole world has been benefitted by his explorations. He has travelled completely across Africa from the cust to the west. He has settled definitely the sources of the great river of Egypt and also that of the still greater Congo, which pours its w ters into the Atlantia. He has completely circumnavigued the lakes of the interior, the largest bodies of Iresh water in the world. No matter now fantastic or ridiculous Stanley may make bilmself when he returns he has well carned the gratitude of the civilized world, and is entitled to a place in history with the great discoverers, and to those substantial rewards which should be given the beneficiaries of the race. His account of his travels will be read with interest by thousands, and we have little doubt that the publication of his adventures and discoveries will bring to him a rich return. His good iriends will tell him and we hope persuade him to not assume a character that he cannot fill. He is not imposing upon the platform, whereas he is a good descriptive writer. But at any rate he ook actual letters from Livingstone himself to con-

[From the Indianapolis (ind.) Journal, Sept. 19.] As for Stanley himself he has shown the highest qualities of manhood and may with better claim than times. As a result of this perious journey he has ob-tained a mass of information which will go far toward cluedating the geography of Central Africa, and the publication of which will be awaited with universal in-terest. ever be ranked among the greatest explorers of modern

A BROKEN AXLE.

CARS THROWN OFF THE TRACK OF THE BALTI-MORE AND OHIO ROAD AND SEVERAL PAS-SENGERS INJULED.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 20, 1877. An accident occurred on the Connellsville branch o the Baltimore and Onio Railroad about six o'clock this morning. The axle of the tender of the express train west broke as the train was crossing the bridge a Mill Creek, one mile east of Casselman Station. The baggago car, passenger coach and sleeper were thrown from the track. No one was killed.

Mrs. W. L. Taylor, of No. 256 Pennsylvania avenue, Pittsburg, side bruised slightly. Miss Wessersmith, or Baltimore, in the head, Hausse Duran, ear cut.

The following are reported to be injured :-

Mrs. Webber, bruised about the head slightly.

J. W. Webber, of Atlantic City, slightly.

Robert S. Brown, No. 1,000 Market street, Philadel phin, slightly cut about the head, and back sprained, Mary Isher Duran, actress, head cut slightly. Mrs. M. R. Legge, No. 3,616 Butler street, Pittsburg,

pervous shock. W. H. Midel, Van Buren, Iowa, slightly bruised. Conductor S. S. Drake, Cumberland, Md., head and face badly cut and bruised about the body.

Baggage Master Hunt, Uniontown, Pa., cut about the

The officers of the road say that no one was danger ously hurt. Physicians from Myersdale, Confluence and Connelisville were on the ground promptly and did overything possible to relieve the wounded.

Brakeman Wall, cut on the face.

OFF THE TRACK. NABROW ESCAPE OF SEVERAL HUNDRED SUNDAY

SCHOOL EXCURSIONISTS. YORK, Pa., Sept. 20, 1877.
At half-past eight o'clock this morning a train of fifteen cars, containing six or seven hundred Sunday school excursionists, left Delta on the Peachbotton Sarrow Gauge Railroad, and on approaching Lutz Bridge, about signteen miles from York, the engine was thrown from the track. Two boys named Jones and Barton, who were standing on one of the platforms, were instantly killed. One man was seriously and five or six other persons were slightly injured.

LABOR TROUBLES.

THE PROPOSED STRIKE ON THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN-WAITING FOR THE CLOSE OF LAKE NAVIGATION-ATTITUDE OF

THE ROAD.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 20, 1877. There is no special change in the situation on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad relative to the prospective strike. The employes continue to nold numerous suspicious consultations in groups, which are checked the instant an official approaches which are checked the instant an official approaches. They have not yet announced the time for the bolding of the large meeting which Hannon, the ex-boss striker, advertised with great bluster. It is understood, however, that they are having nightly gatherings of a secret nature at Collinwood. Men who are out on the road one night can perhaps be present the next evening, and so all are accommodated.

A talkative railroader said to-day that the men would wait until as near the close of lake navigation as possible before striking. The tingloaders are widently endeavoring as much as practicable to organise the men of all divisions, securing from their such a strong pledges of armness in their course as to prevent their failing out by the wayside.

THE HALIKOAD DETERMINED.

THE RAILFOAD DETERMINED.
General Manager Nowell informed me to-day that the company had lived up to the letter of its agreement in his opinion, and there would be no change whatever. The company evidently means business, and another strike cannot but prove extremely disas-

NEW YORK'S ASSESSMENT.

ALBANY, Sept. 20, 1877. The State Board of Equalization met to-day, and Mr George H. Andrews, in an address, urged the justic. of decreasing the assessment laid on the city and county of New York by the State assessors. After some discussion an adjournment was taken to Friday, some discussion October 5, next.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 20, 1877. The Custom House investigation closed last night

Some evidence was taken regarding the alleged smuggling of a large amount of opium on the steamer Colorado, but the testimony of other witnesses tended to throw grave doubts on the authenticity of the allegations. At the conclusion of the investigation the Treasury Commission adjourned to the call of the President. SENATOR BOGY'S SUCCESSOR.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 20, 1877. There has been a good deal of speculation this afternoon and evening as to whom Governor Phelps will appoint to fill the vacancy caused by the death of United States Senator Bogy. The State Legislature United States Senator Bogy. The State Legislature does not meet again until a year from next January, and the question is whether the Governor will call a special session to elect a successor or whether he will make an appointment for the whole of the unexpired term, which ends March 4, 1872. It is well known that Governor Phelps desires to be elected for the next term, and it is thought he will not appoint any one who may be likely to interfere with his assirations. The principal names mentioned in connection with the vacancy are:—James O. Brodhead, Erastus Weils, J. D. L. Morrison, brother of the chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, and D. H. Armstrong, of this city; J. N. Burns, of St. Joseph; George G. West and Willard P. Hall, of the interior of the state. There is some talk of Governor Phelps resigning and of having Lieutenant Governor Brackmyer appoint him to the vacancy, but this is pure speculation.

HONOLULU.

VOLCANIC ACTIVITY -- A BOILING LAKE. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20, 1877.

The steamer City of Sydney, which arrived to-day, rings the following from Honolulu:-Travellers visiting the crater of Kilanea during the first weeks of September represent it as very active and brilliant. The old South Lake was on the 10th inst. about one thousand feet in length and six hundred teet in width, boiling and spouting.

VENEZUELA.

THE PORT OF MARACAIBO TO BE OPENED FOR COMMERCE.

The only item of interest from Venezuela is that President Alcantara has given his pledge that the port of Maracaibo will be opened between the 1st and 15th

ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.

SHOVERS OF THE "QUEER" ON THEIR TRAVELS. Two men were arrested by detectives in this city to-day. They gave their names as William Burfoot and S. White, and stated that they were residents of Camdon county, N. C. They had been on a trip to New York and were on their return home. On being searched five fity-dollar counteriest notes on the Third National Bank of Buffaio were sound upon Bur-foot. Both men were taken before United States Commissioner Ropers, who committed them to jail for a further hearing on Thursday next.

MAILS FOR HAVANA.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20, 1877. The steamer Niagara, with the United States mails for Havana, will sail from New York on the 22d inst, instead of the 29th, as announced yesterday, the date of her departure being again changed.

LOSS OF THE GUISSEPPE.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept 20, 1877.

scheoner Guisseppe:—She was struck by a squall on August 28, in longitude 85 36 West, latitude 18 15 North, and sprung aleak and filled rapidly. The cap-tain and three men were picked up by the schoones Maud Barbour. Two of the crew, T. Smith and H. Wilson, were drowned. EVERYTHING LOVELY.

The following are the particulars of the loss of the

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1877. Bank Superintendent Lamb is satisfied with the new uretics of the trustees of the Saratoga Savings Bank, and the injunction has been raised. The bank will re-sume business at once.

HOTEL ARRIVALS. Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, of Illinois; General Joseph A. Potter, United States Army, and ex-Governor J. B. Page, of Vermont, are at the St. Nicholas. Ex-Senator Jarvis Lord, of Rochester, is at the Metropolitan. Josquin Nabuco, of the Brazilian Legation at Washington, is at the Buckingham. Lieutenant Commander Robley D. Evans and Paymaster Thomas T. Caswell, United States Navy, are at the Gilsey. Postmaster J. W. Knowiton, of Bridgeport, Conp., is at the Hoffman, Lieutenant Colonel Peel, of England, is at the Sturtevant. William L. Scott, of Erie, Pa., is at

the Wifth Avenue. Ex-Governor Henry D. Cooke, of the District of Columbia, is at the St. James. IT IS THE MANIFEST DESTINY OF GLENN'S SULPRIER SOAP to supersede the dity organis which, until its introduction, were quite extensively, and it may also be said erroneously, used for entaneous erruption.

A SINGLE HAT AT WHOLESALE PRICE (SPECI-alty gentlemen's Silk Pats).—Latest novelties in fine flars-ileneurs, Densy and Soft Hats. 15 New Church st., up A CONSTANT DANGER ALWAYS THREATENS IN attacks of cholers morbus, dysentery, colic, cramps, cholers intantum, diarrhosa &c For the prayention and cure of these disorders there is no remedy equal to "latkett's thinket Toxic. It may save a life at any time, enables you to enjoy the fruits and venetables of the season without the gives comfort after a hearty meal. Buy a Sidnuggist or a sample bottle at 15c and test its a

DYEING AND CLEANING .- WHY DID YOU NOT take your dyeing and cleaning to the NEW YORK DYE-ING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, Staten Island I Offices, 98 Duane 8t., 702 Broadway and 910 6th av., New York; 166 Pierrepont at., Brooklyn. EXCISE TONIC .- BOLEN & BYRNE'S NEW

HAVE YOUR JOB PRINTING done at the

METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE, 28 Ann st. JOHN R. TERRY & CO., 866 BROADWAY, HAS now ready an entire new and elegant stock of Hars, Cars, Furs, Ac. Gents Dress Hats, \$5 and \$5; best Soft and Wine Stiff Hats, \$3 and \$4; Boys' and Children's Itats in great variety, \$1 and upward. Everything reduced, Ladies' and Children's Hats, Bonnets, fine Furs, &c., at popular prices.

NEW APERIENT WATER

THE GREAT EUROPEAN NOVELTY. . HUNYADI JANOS.

DR. J. MARION SIMS, New York - "As a laxative I pre-DR. JAMES R. WOOD, New York-"Certain, but gentle DR. WILLIAM A. HAMMOND, New York-"The most DR. ALFRED A. LOOMIS, New York-"The most

DR. FORDYCE BARKER, New York-"Requires less, is DR. LEWIS A. SAYER, New York-"Preferred to any Specially recommended for richness in aperions salts and its efficacy in bilious attacks, prevention of gout piles, &c., and sean ordinary aperiont by Liebig, Virchow, Scanzoni and Sit Henry Thompson and the entire medical projection in England and Germany.

A wineglassful a dose.

Every genuine bottle bears the name of "The Apollinaria Co. dimited), Lond." Sole Agents for the United States and Canadas, FREDERICK DE BARY & CO., 41 and 43 Warren st., New York. FOR SALE BY DEALERS, GROCERS AND DRUG-

THE HERALD OFFERS FOR SALE TWO SINGLE BULLOCK PERFECTING PRESSES. capable of printing 14,000 copies per hour of an eight page paper, either six, seven or eight columns ALSO ALL THE STEREOTYPE MACHINERY BE-LONGING THERETO, PRICE, \$10,000 J. G. BENNETT, New York Herald.

VAN BUSKIRK'S INVIGORANT INSURES GOOD direction, regular boweis, active fiver and kidneys and strong nerves. 50 cents. Depot 18 Vesey st.

Biue Grass Whiskey,
Jessamine Whiskey,
Y. P. M. Whiskey,
These are the best whiskeys made in the United States Distilled by ALEXANDER YOUNG

NEW PUBLICATIONS. HAVE YOU SEEN THAT HORRID GIRL?
If not, sak at the bookstores for her!
She's worse than "That Husband of Mine

JUST OUT -NEW EDITION OF THE PHILOSOPH Jof marriage, addressed to the debilitated and those suf-lering from diseases contracted in unguarded moments which cause so much misory. Price 25 cents. Address Secretary Museum of Anatomy, Ols Broadway, New York

MAY, AGNES PLEMING'S NEW NOVEL,
SILENT AND TRUE,
By the author of "Guy Earlacourt's Wife."
G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New York. THE BARONESS OF NEW YORK!

Can any one tell us
who "the Baroness of New York" is?

SAN FRANCISCO CUSTOM HOUSE. who "the Baroness of New York" is?

This Fallure of ANY Organ To Perform Its I duties is causat, arising from blood disease or havits opposed to the natural laws of health, and unless the original cause is discovered and removed involves the other organs of the body, resulting in long standing, obscure or chronic disease, terminating fataily after rendering life miscratio for longer or shorter periods. Many such resultant diseases are incurable by the usual treatment, but Dr. HEATH'S long experience and the Asales Natural Mineral Spring Water succeed in restoring health and strength even in cases pronounced incurable. Office and depot 200 Breadway, New York. Treatise gratis.